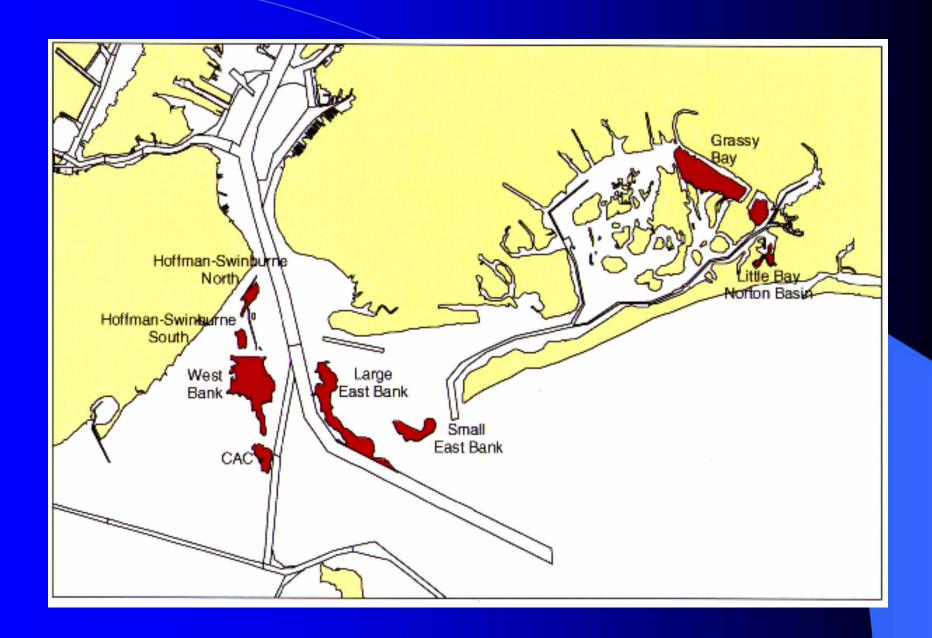


# NY/NJ Harbor Dredged Material Management Plan

 Stop managing dredged material primarily as a waste

 Maximize use of Dredged Material (DM) as a resource

Beneficial use – Ecological Restoration



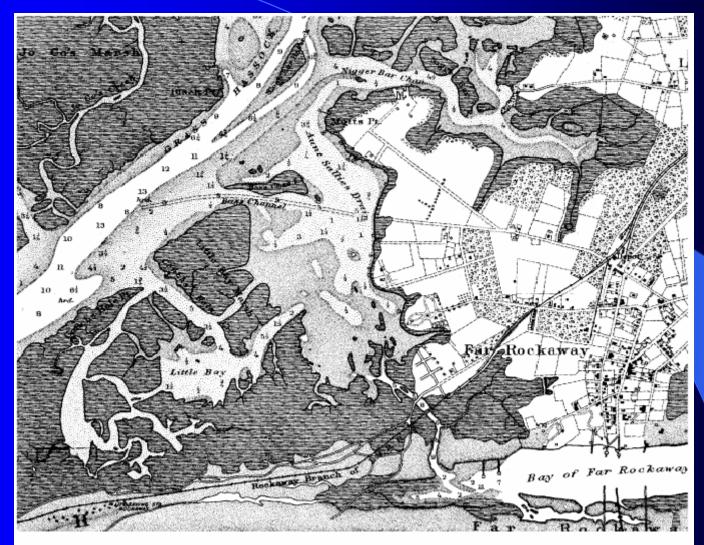
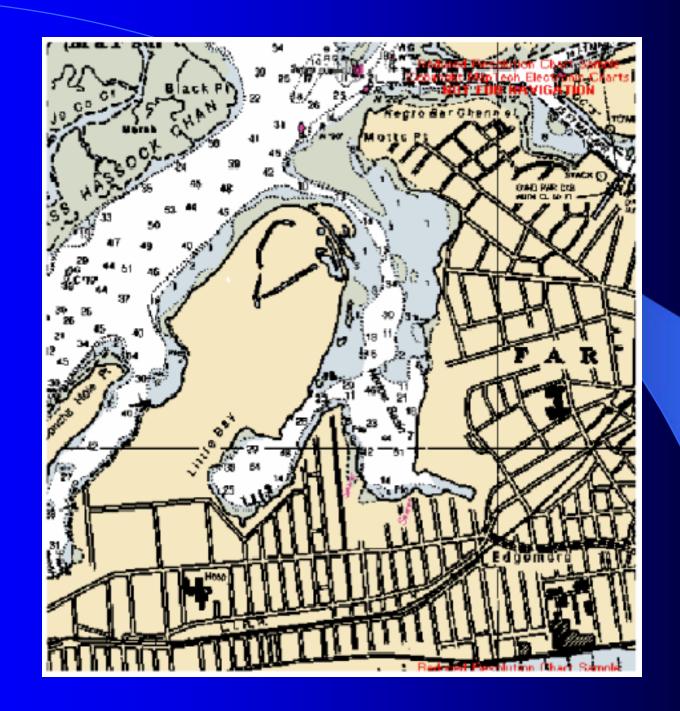
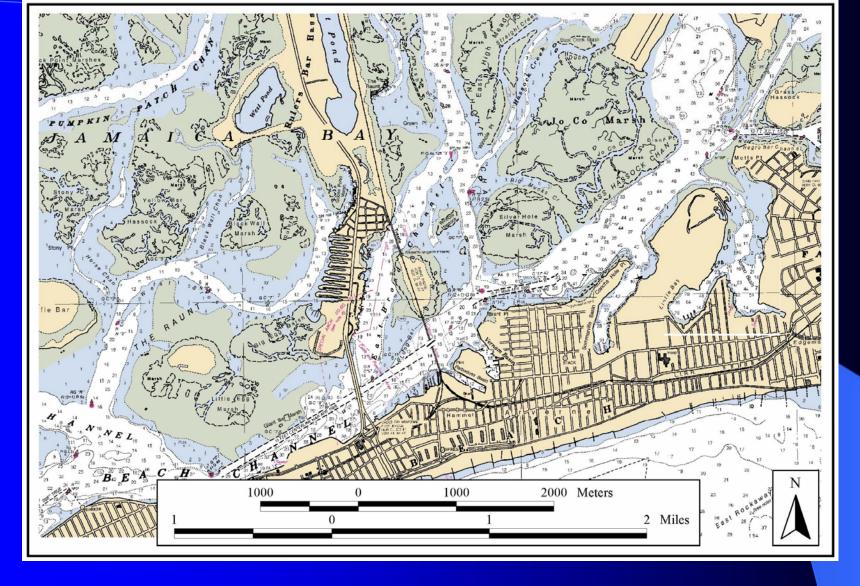


Figure 4.0.2. Topographic map of Norton Basin and Little Bay, 1899. U.S. Geodetic Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1877-1878.



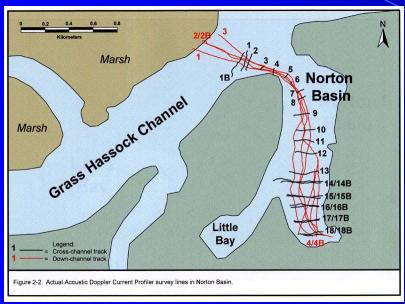


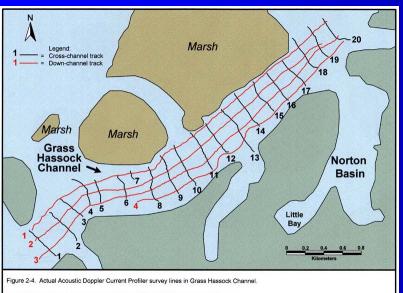
Study Areas: Norton Basin & Little Bay Pits

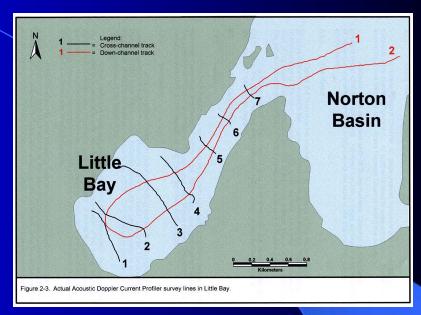
Reference Areas: Grass Hassock Channel & The Raunt

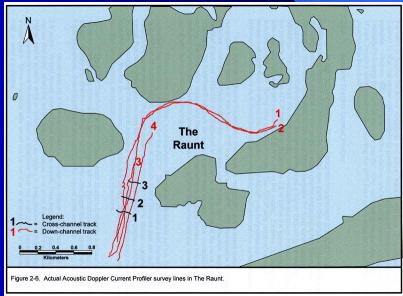
	2000	2001						2002						2003
	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct.	May
Bathymetry	X													
Side-Scan/Sub-Bottom Sonar	X													
Seabed Classification	X													
ADCP	X						X							
Gill Net/Trawl Survey	X		X				X	X	X		X			
Water Quality	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sediment Characterization	X							X						
Benthic Community Survey			X				X		X				X	
SPI			X				X	X						
Bioassay/Bioaccumulation								X						X

#### **ADCP Tracklines**









#### **Water Quality Monitoring**

**Depth Profiles (DO, Temp., Salinity)** 

Continuous Sensor packages (DO, Temp., Salinity, TSS, Current Speed/Direction

**Nutrient Analyses:** 

**Dissolved** (N, NH<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>3</sub>, PO<sub>4</sub>,TOC, Si)

Particulate (C, N, P, Chl a,TSS)





#### **Sediment Characterization/Contaminant Analysis**



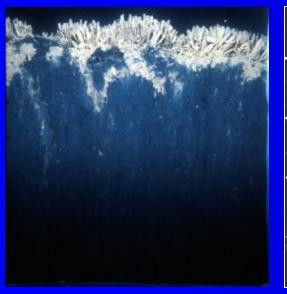






#### **Sediment Profile Imagery (SPI)**

















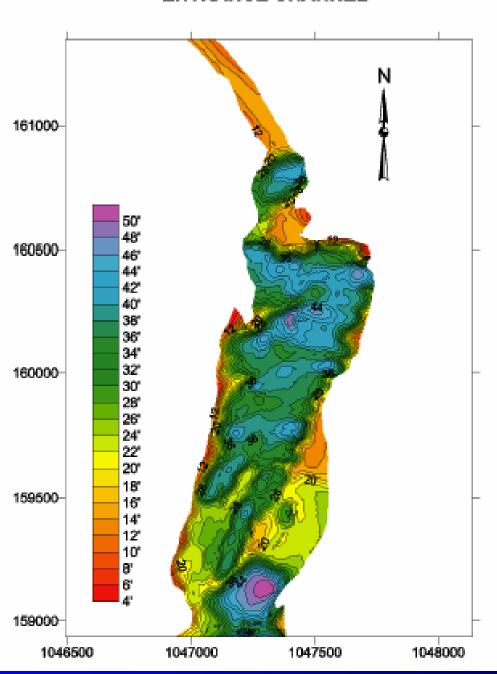


### Results & Findings

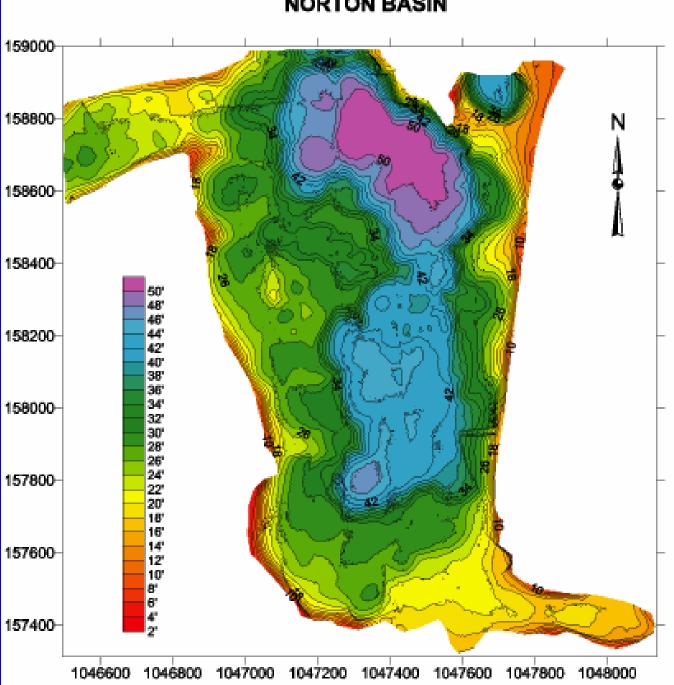
#### **Evaluation Panel**

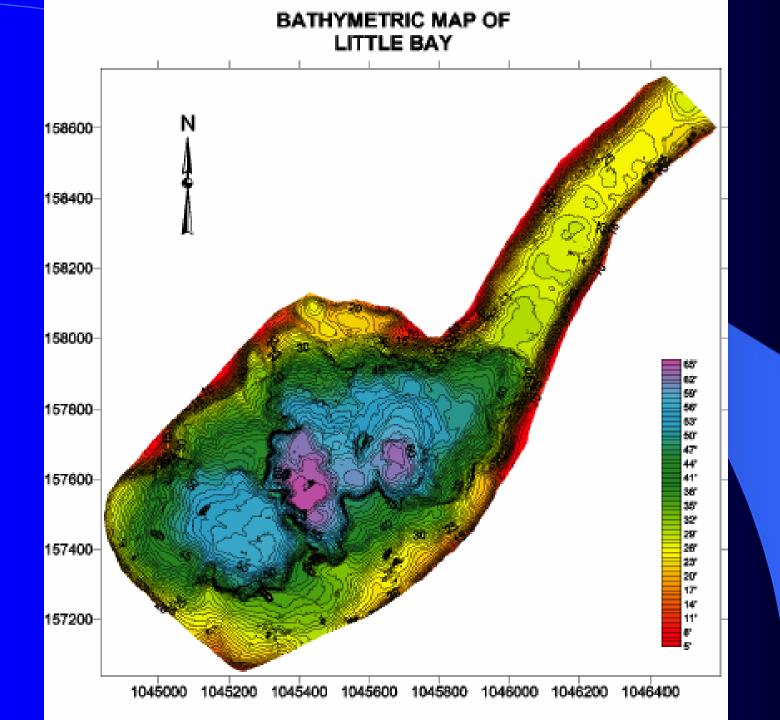
USEPA USACE NMFS USF&W NPS NYSDEC NYCDEP

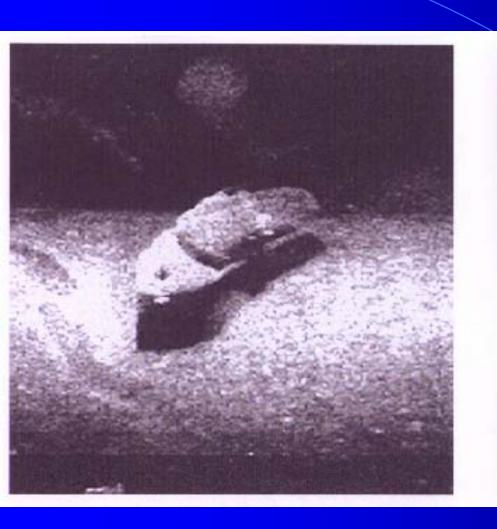
#### BATHYMETRIC MAP OF NORTON BASIN ENTRANCE CHANNEL

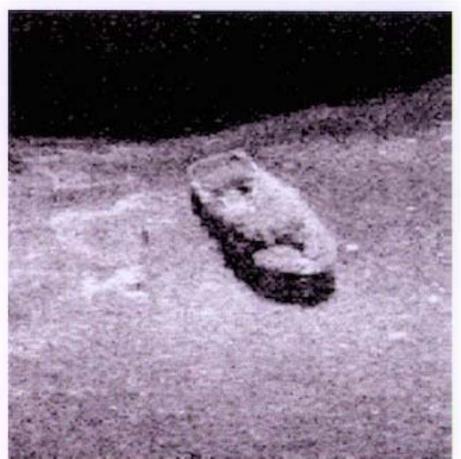


#### BATHYMETRIC MAP OF NORTON BASIN









#### Currents

Generally slow (1-5 cm/s) in pit areas

 Flow patterns complex and poorly tied to tidal changes

Basin morphology a likely factor

### The Raunt



Photo ra13 Sand and shell with hermit crabs



Photo ra15 Shell bottom transition to sand



Photo ral4 Amphipod mat



Photo ral6 Sand, patchy amphipod mat, hermit crabs



#### Grass Hassock



Photo gh9 Amphipod mat with algae



Photo gh11 Sand bottom, shell hash



Photo gh10 Amphipod mat with quahog



Photo gh12 Amphipod mat with quahogs



## Little Bay



Photo lb1 Soft black mud bottom



Photo lb3 Black mud with dead ulva



Photo Ib2 Black mud with dead ulva



Photo lb4 White bacterial mat on black mud



#### **Norton Basin**



Photo nb1 Black mud with shell hash



Photo nb3 Black mud and live Ulva



Photo nb2 Black mud with algae

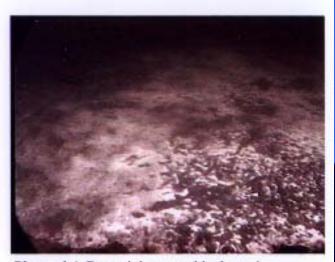
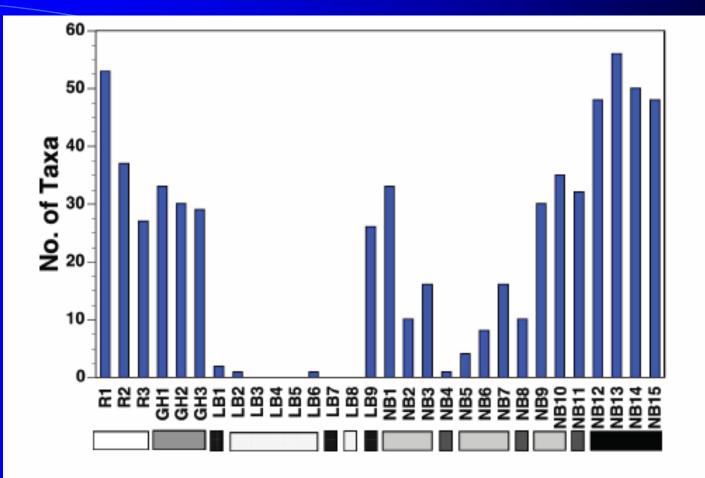


Photo nb4 Bacterial mat on black mud





The Raunt	R1 - R3
Grass Hassock Channel	GH1 - GH3
Intermediate depth stations (approx. 30 ft.) in Little Bay	LB1, LB7, LB9
Deep stations (over 40 ft.) in Little Bay	LB2 - LB6, LB8
Intermediate depth stations (20 ft. to 35 ft.) in Norton Basin	NB1 - NB3, NB5 - NB7, NB9, NB10
Deep stations (over 40 ft.) in Norton Basin	NB4, NB8, NB11
Norton Basin entrance channel	NB12 - NB15



### Finfish & Crustaceans

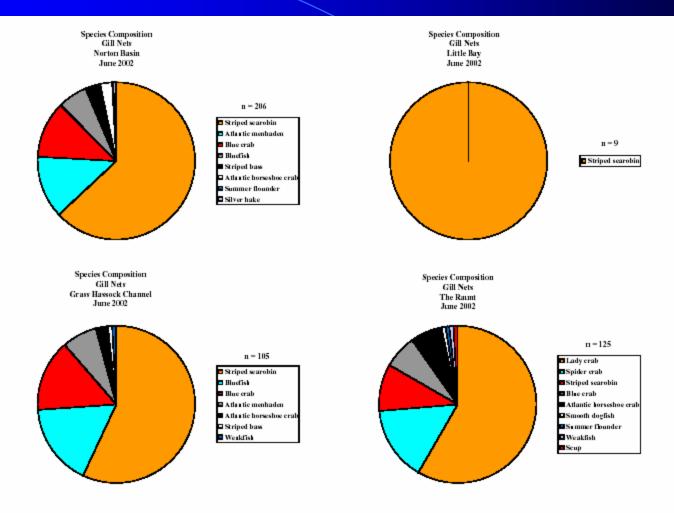


Figure 4.2.2.1 Species composition from gill net sampling efforts, June 2002.

#### Water Chemistry

- LB Pits very different compared with NB Pits and reference stations
  - High sulfide, ammonium, phosphate & dissolved silica
  - Low nitrate/nitrite, biogenic silica & chlorophyll/phaeophytin
  - High rate of decomposition in LB

### Sediment Chemistry

 Generally lower bulk concentrations than expected

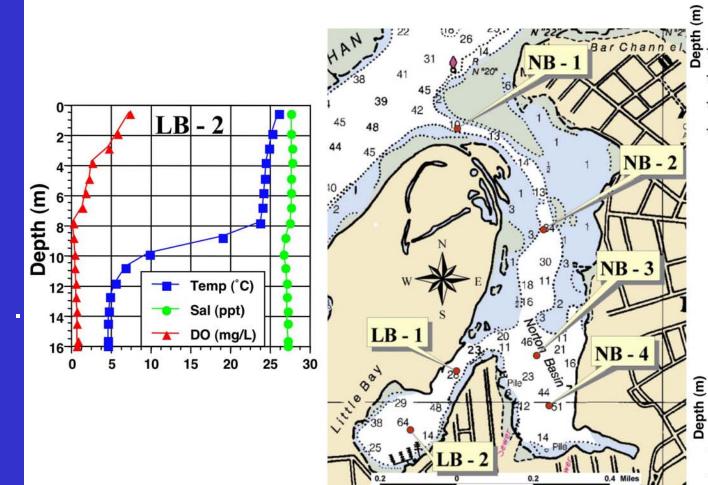
NB & GH - 1 analyte >ER-M

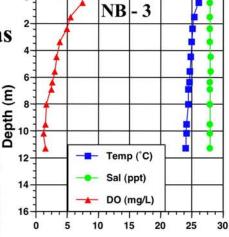
■ LB – 6 analytes > ER-M

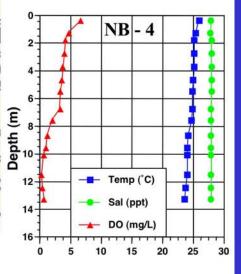
### Bioassay

- Whole sediment
  - No acute toxicity
  - Lower survival of E. estuarius in LB
- Elutriate phase
  - No acute toxicity
  - Normal mussel larvae development
- Bioaccumulation
  - PCBs, metals, dioxin, napthalene, heptachlor present
  - All below guidance levels

Water Quality Profiles
Norton Basin/Little Bay Study Areas
July 25, 2001







### Findings Statement

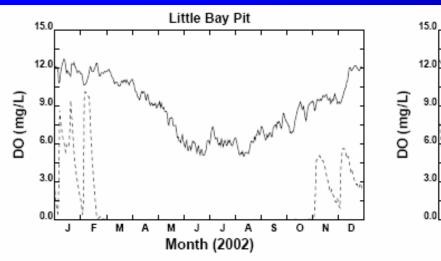
- LB Pits Substantially Impaired
  - Persistent hypoxia/anoxia
  - Poor sediment & water quality
  - Depauperate benthic & finfish community

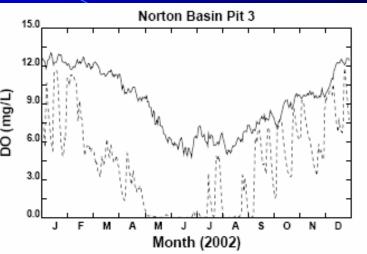
- NB Pits Impaired
  - Seasonal hypoxia
  - Poor sediment quality
  - Significantly reduced benthic community

To view the project reports and the Findings Statement go to:

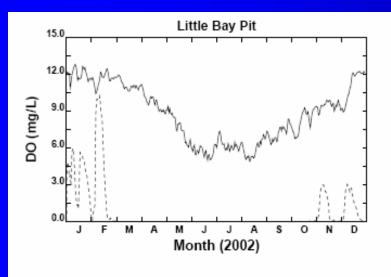
http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/7187.html

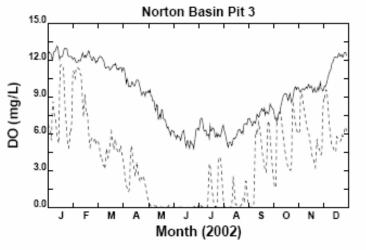
# Hydrodynamic & Water Quality Modeling Results: Dissolved Oxygen Changes





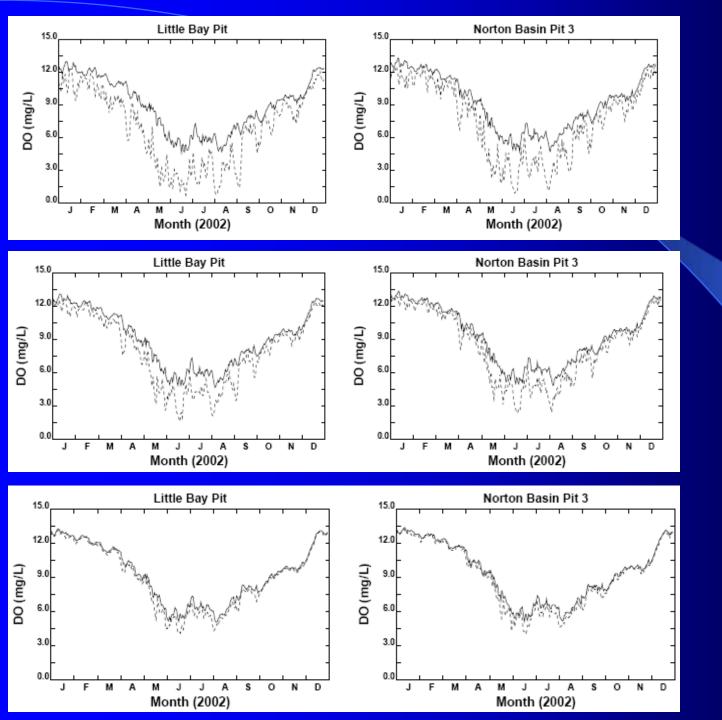
Baseline Conditions





Dredging Entrance Channel Only

Model Bottom (Avg.)



Dredging
Entrance
Channel
And Filling to
-26 ft

Dredging
Entrance
Channel
And Filling to
-20 ft

Dredging
Entrance
Channel
And Filling to
-13 ft

#### What's next...

Review alternatives to improve conditions

Project Design

EA / Permitting / Public Review